

Mr. Morley Perry A 419
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MIRFIELD URBAN DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year

1 9 6 2

WILLIAM MASON DOUGLAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

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Mirfield Urban District Council

Constitution 1962-63

CHAIRMAN

Councillor GODFREY H. WALKER, J.P.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

Councillor JAMES L. M. WALKER

COUNCILLORS

BARRACLOUGH, Ernest Charles
BARRACLOUGH, Joseph Herbert
BELL, John W.
CLARKE, George A.
FRETWELL, Sandy, J.P.
HARDY, John, J.P.
LYDALL, Frank B., M.B.E., J.P.
SHEARD, Ernest H.
TALBOT, George W.
WEBSTER, George

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

Councillor FRETWELL, Chairman

Councillor LYDALL, Deputy Chairman

| | |
|------------|-------------------|
| Councillor | E. C. BARRACLOUGH |
| „ | J. H. BARRACLOUGH |
| „ | BELL |
| „ | HARDY |
| „ | SHEARD |
| „ | TALBOT |
| „ | G. H. WALKER |
| „ | J. L. M. WALKER |
| „ | WEBSTER |

September, 1963.

To the Chairman and Members of the Mirfield Urban District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN, GENTLEMEN,

In presenting my Annual Report relating to the Urban District of Mirfield for the year 1962 I have, as in previous years, included information about the Health Services provided by the West Riding County Council within the District. Within the body of the Report brief comment is made on each statistical section. The purpose of this introductory statement is, therefore, to draw attention to certain matters of interest connected with the health and wellbeing of the community or of importance to the developing health and welfare services.

The main point of interest from the vital statistics is the further rise in the birth rate, an experience which is general throughout the country. There were 225 live births and a birth rate of 17·6 per 1,000 estimated population which is the highest recorded in Mirfield since the post-war bulge years of 1947/48. Although this naturally has its effect on certain of our clinic and health visiting services there has been little impact on the domiciliary midwifery service since almost 85% of the births took place in hospital or the general practitioner maternity unit. This does not relieve the domiciliary service of its obligation to provide for the education and instruction of the expectant mother and it is pleasing to note that with the co-operation of the General Practitioners 33 persons attended the special clinic which is held for this purpose.

The infant mortality rate of 22·2 is much higher than last year but this is probably only a normal fluctuation in what is generally a very favourable figure in Mirfield. The deaths of two infants from pneumonia is a factor to be watched for the future.

The mortality tables which show 165 deaths and an overall death rate of 13·4 per 1,000 population are very similar to those of recent years. Again the principal causes of death are coronary disease (34 cases), vascular lesions of the nervous system (29 cases), cancer (27 cases) and other heart disease (25 cases). Twelve deaths from bronchitis are but a tiny indication of the amount of illness and prolonged incapacity resulting from this disease in the community, and there is of course little doubt about its association with atmospheric pollution and cigarette smoking.

The incidence of the common infectious diseases was very light and the success of the immunisation schemes for diphtheria, whooping cough and poliomyelitis is reflected in their absence from the statistics.

The very large increase in the number of vaccinations against smallpox was due to the occurrence of several cases of smallpox in the nearby County Borough of Bradford, the disease having been imported by immigrants from Pakistan. The circumstances were such that it could have been possible for a considerable spread to have occurred. Although no cases developed in the Divisional area there were a number of presumed contacts of cases and contacts of contacts who required protection and supervision and exclusion from work.

Ambulance personnel, nurses, doctors and others considered likely to come into contact with the disease were promptly vaccinated, and there was certainly an atmosphere of great alarm among the public generally. In these circumstances the role of the Public Health Department is indeed a trying and anxious one, and the decision not to hold public vaccination sessions for adults did much to free our minds for other and more important activities. The demand for vaccinations, however, threw a greater load upon the General Practitioners at an already busy time of the year, and I would like to express my deep appreciation for the co-operation offered by all the General Practitioners practising in the area as well as to Medical Officers of Health in neighbouring authorities. Emergency did, as it should, bring us all closer together.

Progress was made in the improvement of the environmental conditions by the coming into operation of the No. 4 Smoke Control Order covering the area of the London Park Estate in October, 1962. The No. 5 Order bounded by Taylor Hall Lane, Sunnybank Road, Old Bank Road and Leeds Road was made in November and awaits confirmation by the Minister of Housing and Local Government. This comprises 232 premises in all and it is expected to come into operation in October, 1963.

The abatement of atmospheric pollution by these measures represents hard slogging routine work in the main, but the prime aim of it is to reduce disease and promote health and it is of vital importance. The Minister of Housing and Local Government will do much to fortify the resolution of District Councils in proceeding with this work if he can dispel existing doubts about the availability of open fire coke now and in the future. The enemies of clean air, and surprising as it may seem there are still some, make great play of difficulties in distribution and the possibilities of shortage of this type of coke in the foreseeable future.

Slum clearance slowed down somewhat this year and only 21 houses were dealt with under procedures for demolition or closure. The total problem in Mirfield is not a large one, but it is nevertheless, an extremely important one. The pace of clearance of unfit houses is, of course, dependant upon the provision of proper housing for those displaced, and an increased rate of building by the Council, particularly for aged persons, is necessary to enable adequate progress to be made. No such building was completed by the Council in 1962.

In addition to the slum clearance programme, and in spite of the use of improvement grants, mainly by owner-occupiers, much remains yet to be done in the improvement of housing conditions in the District, and the policy outlined in the Ministry of Housing and Local Government circular on Improvement of Houses which was published during the year could, if vigourously implemented, help in this regard. This applies particularly to localities such as Mirfield with substantial numbers of structurally sound back-to-back houses lacking modern amenities such as internal toilets, bathrooms, hot water supplies and separate kitchens.

The Ministry of Health's Ten Year Hospital Plan published last year was followed this year by the Ten Year Plan for the Development of Health and Welfare Services. This, in the main, points out the general trend of expected expansion in all matters which are at present the concern of the Local Health Authorities, particularly in relation to the concept of care within the community for those in need rather than for care in hospitals or institutions. In particular the needs of the elderly, the physically and mentally handicapped and of mothers and young children are discussed, and the plans of the Local Health Authorities presented for comparison one with the other. This forward look in a national sense is an excellent idea. Broadly speaking there is an indication that the finance for expansion will be forthcoming. The biggest problem is likely to be the recruitment of properly qualified staff which is really the crux of the whole matter. I do not myself think that so far as this area is concerned the plans for residential old people's homes or for hospital provision for the aged or chronic sick are likely to prove adequate.

Another piece of important legislation issued during the year was the National Assistance Act (Amendment) Act which gave to all local authorities equal rights with local health authorities in relation to the institution of or financing schemes for the provision of meals and other recreational facilities to elderly persons. An excellent meals on wheels service is provided by the W.V.S. in Mirfield and the Council will now be able to assist in this financially. There is great scope for voluntary effort within the Health Service, and indeed I do not believe it can function with full effectiveness without this co-operation between official and voluntary bodies. Too often the energies of voluntary organisations are expended in the raising of the necessary funds. In addition to the meals on wheels which provides meals for elderly or incapacitated persons largely confined to their own homes, I would like to see the development of small luncheon clubs throughout the area to serve both a nutritional and a social function for the aged persons in the district.

It is difficult to single out particular matters for special comment from a year's activities. Mention should however be made of the old persons' wardens service on the Greenside and London Park Estates which is serving such a useful purpose. I expect that in the fullness of time this may be extended to include private houses although it is difficult to visualise how it would function in practice when the persons who would benefit are scattered over quite a wide area. In the health visiting field particular attention is being paid to the early detection of amblyopia, defective hearing, phenylketonuria and congenital dislocation of the hip; in the maternity services to antenatal instruction and education; in the school medical service to audiometry and the ascertainment and placement of handicapped pupils; in the mental health service to after care and the development of liaison between the hospital service, the local health authorities and the general practitioners. All these and many other matters which I have not mentioned call for a continuous appraisal and readjustment of existing services and personnel, and more and more the importance of the quality and training of the staff and of the development of team work within the department becomes apparent.

As will be apparent from these few remarks the scope of the activities of the modern public health department carries the staff across many administrative boundaries and overlaps with those of many other organisations and individuals. It is perhaps surprising that in these circumstances the system works as effectively as it does and that friction is the exception rather than the rule.

I trust that these brief comments and the matters set forth in the body of the report will be of interest to members of the committee and will convey something of the work of the department during the year. I must again thank Mr. Johnson, the Chief Public Health Inspector, for preparing that part of the report relating to the environmental services and in common with all members of the staff for his help and co-operation at all times. In conclusion I must also thank the Chairman and members of the Mirfield Health Committee for their interest and support throughout the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM MASON DOUGLAS,

*Medical Officer of Health and
Divisional Medical Officer.*

POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The population (provisional) of the Urban District of Mirfield at the 1961 Census was 12,289 an increase of 404 since the 1951 Census. The Registrar General's estimate of the population for the year 1962 is 12,810, and this figure is used throughout this report in calculating rates.

There are a number of important industries established in the district including woollen and cotton mills, maltsters, card makers, soap makers, oil extractors, brushmakers, cloth makers, card clothing manufacturers and building contractors. The District, however, cannot be said to be heavily industrialised, and there is ample open space and fine residential localities.

I am indebted to the Manager of the Dewsbury Employment Exchange for the following information regarding employment in the District:—

At the end of 1961 the percentage of the working population unemployed was 1·8%. This rose to 2% in April, falling in May to 1% and to 0·8% in August, rising again to 0·9% in December. This figure compares very favourably with the Regional figure of 2% and the National figure of 2·5% in December.

This low figure is achieved in spite of the closing of one of the larger Cotton mills. The main employment opportunities in the area are in the Wool textile industry.

1961 Census.

Mirfield Ward Populations.

| Ward | Males | Females | Persons |
|------------|-------|---------|---------|
| Battyeford | 2377 | 2379 | 4756 |
| Eastthorpe | 1260 | 1447 | 2707 |
| Hopton | 902 | 996 | 1898 |
| Northorpe | 1389 | 1544 | 2933 |
| Totals | 5928 | 6366 | 12294 |

MIRFIELD URBAN DISTRICT.

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| Area of district in acres at 1951 census | ... | ... | ... | 3,394 |
| Population at 1951 census | ... | ... | ... | 11,885 |
| Number of inhabited houses at 1951 census | ... | ... | ... | 3,939 |
| Number of families or separate occupiers at 1951 census | ... | ... | ... | 3,948 |
| Number of rooms at 1951 census | ... | ... | ... | 15,228 |

Statistical Summary of the area for 1962 in comparison with 1961.

| | 1961 | 1962 |
|--|----------|----------|
| Area of the district in acres | 3,394 | 3,394 |
| Estimated population (mid-year) | 12,390 | 12,810 |
| Average number of persons per acre... | 3·6 | 3·8 |
| Estimated number of dwellinghouses (end of year) | 4,581 | 4,654 |
| Rateable value at 1st April | £109,051 | £114,616 |
| Product of Penny Rate (estimate) | £437 | £455 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population | 13·6 | 12·9 |
| Comparability Factor | 1·03 | 1·04 |
| Standardised Death Rate | 14·0 | 13·4 |
| Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population | 17·2 | 17·6 |
| Comparability Factor | 1·01 | 1·01 |
| Standardised Birth Rate | 17·4 | 17·7 |
| Still-birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still- births | 22·9 | 21·7 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births... | 14·1 | 22·2 |
| Maternal Mortality Rate | Nil | Nil |

The Comparability Factors for births and deaths are supplied by the Registrar General and when the crude rates are multiplied by these factors the resulting rate is that which would apply if Mirfield had the same age and sex constitution as the country as a whole.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1962.

| Live Births (Registered) | | | | | Males | Females | Total |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|---------|-------|
| Legitimate | ... | ... | ... | ... | 114 | 102 | 216 |
| Illegitimate | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| | | | | | 116 | 109 | 225 |

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population: 17·6.

| Stillbirths. | | | | | Males | Females | Total |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|---------|-------|
| Legitimate | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Illegitimate | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — |
| | | | | | 3 | 2 | 5 |

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths: 21·7.

| Infant Mortality | | | | | Males | Females | Total |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|---------|-------|
| Legitimate | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Illegitimate | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — |
| | | | | | 3 | 2 | 5 |

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births: 22·2.

Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births: 13·3.

The birth rate at 17·6 per 1,000 population is higher than last year (17·2) and the number of births exceeded the number of deaths by 60. Of the 230 births only 33 were born at home, the remainder, almost 85% of the total, being born in neighbouring hospitals or general practitioner maternity homes. Actually 143 were born in the general practitioner maternity unit at Crossley Maternity Home in Mirfield. 14 births were premature, a decrease from last year (19) and there were 5 stillbirths, the same as last year.

CAUSES OF INFANTILE MORTALITY IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF MIRFIELD, 1962.

| Cause of Death | Cause of Death | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Cause of Death | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|------------|------------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Under 1 day | 1 day | 2 days | 3 days | 4 days | 5 days | 6 days | 7—13 days | 14—20 days | 21—28 days | 28 days—2 months | 3 months | 4 months | 5 months | 6 months | 7 months | 8 months | 9 months | 10 months | 11 months | 12 months | | 1st Quarter | 2nd Quarter | 3rd Quarter | 4th Quarter | In First Year |
| TOTALS | 3 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 4 | | | | 5 |
| Pneumonia | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 2 | | | | 2 | |
| Prematurity | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 3 | |

CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1962

| | All Ages | Under 1 year | 1—4 | 5—14 | 15—24 | 25—44 | 45—64 | 65—74 | 75 and Over | Males | Females | Deaths in Institutions |
|---|----------|--------------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|---------|------------------------|
| Tuberculosis, respiratory ... | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tuberculosis, other ... | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | |
| Cancer— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Stomach ... | 3 | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (b) Lung, bronchus ... | 4 | | | | | | 3 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| (c) Breast ... | 2 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | |
| (d) Uterus ... | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| (e) Other ... | 17 | | | | | | 7 | 8 | 2 | 14 | 3 | 8 |
| Diabetes ... | 2 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 1 |
| Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ... | 29 | | | | | | 2 | 16 | 11 | 12 | 17 | 7 |
| Coronary disease, angina ... | 34 | | | | | 1 | 13 | 9 | 11 | 21 | 13 | 8 |
| Hypertension with heart disease ... | 5 | | | | | | | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | |
| Other heart disease ... | 25 | | | | | | 4 | 4 | 17 | 13 | 12 | 7 |
| Other circulatory disease ... | 6 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Pneumonia ... | 4 | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Bronchitis ... | 12 | | | | | 1 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 6 |
| Other disease of respiratory system ... | 4 | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ... | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis ... | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Other defined & ill defined diseases ... | 8 | 3 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Motor vehicle accidents ... | 3 | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| All other accidents ... | 3 | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| TOTALS All Causes ... | 165 | 5 | 1 | | 2 | 6 | 39 | 48 | 64 | 88 | 77 | 65 |

There were 3 fewer deaths this year compared with last year and because of the increase in the mid-year estimated population the death rate dropped to 13.4 deaths per 1,000 population. It will be seen that the principal causes of death are coronary disease, vascular lesions of the nervous system, cancer and other heart disease.

**Birth and Mortality Rates for 1962 for the West Riding Administrative
County and England and Wales.**

| | Aggregate of U.D's. | Aggregate of R.D's. | Adminis- trative County | England & Wales | Mirfield |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Crude Birth | 17.5 | 18.4 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 17.6 |
| Adjusted Birth ... | 17.7 | 18.2 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 17.7 |
| Crude Death | 12.7 | 10.2 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 12.9 |
| Adjusted Death ... | 13.4 | 12.6 | 13.3 | 11.9 | 13.4 |
| Tuberculosis, Respiratory | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.06 | — |
| Tuberculosis, Other ... | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.08 |
| Tuberculosis, All Forms | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.08 |
| Cancer | 2.14 | 1.65 | 2.00 | 2.18 | 2.11 |
| Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System ... | 1.97 | 1.52 | 1.84 | * | 2.26 |
| Heart and Circulation | 4.84 | 3.87 | 4.56 | * | 5.46 |
| Respiratory Diseases ... | 1.62 | 1.25 | 1.52 | * | 1.56 |
| Maternal Mortality ... | 0.09 | 0.45 | 0.20 | 0.35 | — |
| Infant Mortality ... | 22.8 | 24.6 | 23.3 | 21.4 | 22.2 |
| Neo-Natal Mortality ... | 15.3 | 16.5 | 15.7 | 15.1 | 13.3 |
| Stillbirth | 18.0 | 19.6 | 18.5 | 18.1 | 21.7 |

*Figures not available.

The Infant and Neo-natal Mortality Rates are per 1,000 live births.

The Maternal Mortality and Stillbirth Rates are per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

The remaining rates are per 1,000 estimated home population.

PREMATURE INFANTS.

Given below are details of live premature infants born at home and in hospitals :—

- (1) The number of premature babies notified during the year whose mothers are normally resident in the Council's area ... 14
- (2) The total number of premature babies notified during the year that were born :—
 - (a) at home 1
 - (b) in hospital or nursing home 13
- (3) The number of those born at home :—
 - (a) who were nursed entirely at home 1
 - (b) who died during the first 24 hours —
 - (c) who survived at the end of one month 1
- (4) The number of those born in hospital or nursing home :—
 - (a) who died within the first 24 hours 3
 - (b) who survived at the end of one month 10

Table showing Birth Weights of Premature Infants.

| Birth Weight in pounds | No. of Infants | No. of Infants who survived | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------|---------|
| | | 24 hours | 2-7 days | 1 month |
| Under 2½ | 2 | — | — | — |
| 2½ — 3 | 1 | — | — | — |
| 3 — 3½ | — | — | — | — |
| 3½ — 4 | — | — | — | — |
| 4 — 4½ | — | — | — | — |
| 4½ — 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 5 — 5½ | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Totals | 14 | 11 | 11 | 11 |

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION.

Community immunisation in this country is at present directed to the prevention of diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis, smallpox and tuberculosis. The following shows the schedule of procedure now recommended :—

| <i>Visit</i> | <i>Age</i> | <i>Vaccine</i> | <i>Interval</i> |
|--------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1 | 2—6 months | Triple (Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis) | |
| 2 | | do. | 4 weeks or more |
| 3 | | do. | do. |
| 4 | 6—9 months | Poliomyelitis (Oral) | do. |
| 5 | | do. | do. |
| 6 | | do. | do. |
| 7 | 18—24 months | Smallpox vaccination | |
| 8 | School entry | Poliomyelitis (Booster) | |
| 9 | | Diphtheria and tetanus (Booster) | do. |
| 10 | Thirteen years (approx.) | B.C.G. | |

Diphtheria Immunisation.

A high level of protection against diphtheria has been obtained and it will be seen that approximately 90% of children under the age of 15 years have been immunised at one time or another. During the year 177 children received primary inoculations and 70 received reinforcing injections.

| Type of Injection | Children born in years:— | | | | | | | Total |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|---------|---------|-------|
| | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 | 1959 | 1958 | 1953-57 | 1948-52 | |
| Primary Injection | 69 | 87 | 14 | 5 | 2 | — | — | 177 |
| Reinforcing Injection | — | — | — | — | 2 | 68 | — | 70 |

I give below a table showing the numbers and percentages of children who have had a course of immunisation within the last five years separated from those who had a course of immunisation previously :—

| Age at 31-12-62 <i>i.e.</i> , Born in year : | Under 1 1962 | 1—4 1961-1958 | 5—9 1957-1953 | 10—14 1952-1948 | Under 15 Total |
|--|-----------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster) | | | | | |
| A. 1958-1962 | 69 (31%) | 659 (86%) | 462 (53%) | 724 (71%) | 1914 (66%) |
| B. 1957 or earlier | — — | — — | 404 (46%) | 295 (29%) | 699 (24%) |

Whooping Cough Immunisation.

The following table shows the number of children who completed a primary course of pertussis vaccine (singly or in combination) in Mirfield during the year ended 31st December, 1962:—

| <i>Year of Birth</i> | <i>Number of Children</i> |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1962 | 69 |
| 1961 | 87 |
| 1960 | 14 |
| 1959 | 5 |
| 1958 | 2 |
| Total ... | 177 |

Whooping Cough Immunisation in relation to Child Population. Number of children at 31st December who had completed a course of Immunisation at any time before that date.

| Age at 31/12/62 i.e. Born in year | Under 1 1962 | 1—4 1961-1958 | 5—9 1957-1953 | 10—14 1952-1948 | Under 15 Total |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Number immunised | 69 | 661 | 541 | 145 | 1416 |

Approximately 31% of children under one year and 86% of children between one and four years of age had received protective inoculation at the year end.

Smallpox Vaccination.

The very great increase in the number of vaccinations against smallpox for this year (1,222) compared with 80 last year was the result of public alarm caused by the occurrence of smallpox cases in Bradford. The Health Department concentrated on achieving the vaccination of contacts and possible contacts, of personnel considered to be likely to come into contact with the disease and to the implementation of the County Council scheme for the vaccination of children under 15. The bulk of the adult vaccinations were carried out by the general practitioners in the face of insistent demand from their own patients. It is perhaps surprising in these circumstances that there were no seriously adverse reactions to vaccination.

Table showing Persons Vaccinated and Re-vaccinated during 1962.

| Age at date of vaccination | Under 1 | 1 | 2—4 | 5—14 | 15 or over | Total |
|----------------------------|---------|----|-----|------|------------|-------|
| Number Vaccinated | 79 | 84 | 74 | 141 | 300 | 678 |
| Number Re-Vaccinated | — | — | 10 | 114 | 420 | 544 |

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

In February, 1962, the Ministry of Health approved the use of Sabin poliomyelitis vaccine. This vaccine is taken by mouth, either on a lump of sugar or in the case of small babies in syrup. With the introduction of this vaccine the use of the Salk vaccine which was given by injection gradually ceased, and this resulted in a great saving of medical staff time. During the year 1,161 doses of the oral vaccine were given.

The following table gives details of poliomyelitis vaccination carried out during the year in Mirfield:—

| Age Group | Number of persons who have received | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------|----------|
| | Salk Vaccine | | Oral Vaccine | | |
| | 1st Injection | 2nd Injection | 1st Dose | 2nd Dose | 3rd Dose |
| Children born in 1962 | — | — | 40 | 33 | 19 |
| Children born in 1961 ... | 56 | 40 | 82 | 81 | 96 |
| Children and Young persons born in years 1943-1960 | 23 | 57 | 22 | 25 | 118 |
| Young persons born in years 1933-1942 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 15 |
| Others | 37 | 40 | 21 | 20 | 58 |
| Total ... | 124 | 147 | 175 | 169 | 306 |

Reinforcing Doses.

- (a) Number of persons given third injections of Salk Vaccine ... 203
- (b) Number of persons given fourth injections of Salk Vaccine... 28
- (c) Number of persons given a reinforcing dose of oral vaccine after:
 - (i) 2 Salk doses 421
 - (ii) 3 Salk doses 90

The following table shows the total number of Mirfield residents who have received protection against this disease as at the end of the year. It is estimated that 86% of the children and young persons in 1943 or later are protected as are 48% of the young persons born between 1933 and 1942.

| Class | Vaccinated with 2 injections during the year | Previously vaccinated with 2 injections | Totals |
|---|--|---|--------|
| Children & young persons born in years 1943 to 1962 | 236 | 2873 | 3109 |
| Young persons born in years 1933 to 1942 ... | 20 | 664 | 684 |
| Persons born before 1933 who have not passed their 40th birthday and others | 60 | 492 | 552 |
| TOTALS ... | 316 | 4029 | 4345 |

Vaccination Against Tuberculosis.

Vaccination against tuberculosis is available to certain contacts of cases of tuberculosis, especially young infants, and also to school-children of 13 years of age. The former are carried out by the Chest Physician at the general hospitals, and the details of our school programme are given in the section relating to School Health for the sake of convenience.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE
occurring in Mirfield Urban District classified according to Age Groups and Wards and Quarters, 1962.

| Disease | All Ages | Under 1 year | 1 to 5 years | 5 to 15 years | 15 to 25 years | 25 to 45 years | 45 to 65 years | Over 65 years | Hopton | Battysford | East-thorpe | Northorpe | Quarters | | | | Remov'd to Hospital |
|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------|------------|-------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| Measles ... | 35 | 1 | 14 | 19 | 1 | — | — | — | 6 | 6 | 6 | 17 | — | 19 | 2 | 14 | — |
| Scarlet Fever ... | 4 | — | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Infective Hepatitis ... | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Food Poisoning ... | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Puerperal Pyrexia ... | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| TOTALS ... | 42 | 1 | 17 | 22 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 7 | 11 | 7 | 17 | 2 | 21 | 3 | 16 | 1 |

TUBERCULOSIS.

Only 2 new cases of respiratory tuberculosis were notified during the year which is two less than last year and is very satisfactory for an area of this type, and compares well with the notifications in other parts of the County. There was only one admission to sanatoria and two discharges.

Nevertheless the work done in the continuous supervision by the public health staff and by the consultant chest physician of patients remaining on the register continued as usual. Nurse Smith, the Tuberculosis Visitor, paid home visits in connection with treatment and contact tracing of tuberculous patients, and by her continued attendance at the chest clinic at Dewsbury General Hospital she also maintains the close and happy liaison which it is essential to maintain between the therapeutic and preventive aspects.

We are continuing our efforts to protect younger children by tuberculin testing of five and eight year olds at school and by the B.C.G. vaccination programme among the thirteen year olds.

The statistical details of Tuberculosis in Mirfield are as follows :—

| | | Pulmonary | | Non-Pulmonary | |
|-----|---|-----------|--------|---------------|--------|
| | | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| (a) | Number of Cases on Register at commencement of year ... | 15 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| (b) | Number of Cases notified first time during the year ... | 2 | — | — | — |
| (c) | Removals from other areas | — | — | 1 | — |
| (d) | Number of Cases removed from the Register ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| (e) | Number of Cases remaining on the Register ... | 14 | 4 | 5 | 4 |

| Age Periods | New Cases | | | | Deaths | | | |
|----------------|-------------|----|-----------------|----|-------------|----|-----------------|----|
| | Respiratory | | Non-Respiratory | | Respiratory | | Non-Respiratory | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 20 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 25 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 35 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 45 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 55 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 64 and upwards | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

Yet again there were staff changes in this important branch of the Health Department which delayed to some extent the development of the service as we would like to see it. Nevertheless by the year's end good relationships had been established between the hospital and out-patient services, the general practitioners and the health department, and this is reflected in the considerable increase in the number of patients referred for care or after care.

Mental Health Statistics.

| | | | <i>Males</i> | <i>Females</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|--|---|--------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Patients referred (Mentally ill): | | | | | |
| (a) | By General Practitioners | ... .. | 4 | 10 | 14 |
| (b) | From Out-Patients Clinics | ... .. | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (c) | By Police | ... .. | — | — | — |
| (d) | Sub. Normals reported to L.H.A. | ... .. | — | — | — |
| (e) | Other sources | ... .. | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| | | | 7 | 21 | 28 |
| 2. No. of patients dealt with under Mental Health Act: | | | | | |
| (a) | Section 5 (Informal) | ... .. | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| (b) | Section 25 (Observation) | ... .. | — | — | — |
| (c) | Section 26 (Treatment) | ... .. | — | — | — |
| (d) | Section 29 (Emergency) | ... .. | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| (e) | Dealt with informally | ... .. | 1 | 12 | 13 |
| | | | 9 | 21 | 30 |
| 3. No. of visits paid during year: | | | | | |
| (a) | To sub-normal patients | ... .. | 32 | 23 | 55 |
| (b) | To mentally disordered re admission to hospitals | ... .. | 20 | 41 | 61 |
| (c) | To mentally disordered re prevention, care and after care | ... .. | 35 | 56 | 91 |
| (d) | Other visits (<i>e.g.</i> , to G.P.'s N.A.B., relations, etc.) | ... .. | 42 | 35 | 77 |
| | | | 129 | 155 | 284 |
| 4. Occupation Centres: | | | | | |
| (a) | Patients attending O.C. at beginning of year | ... .. | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| (b) | New admissions | ... .. | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| (c) | Discharges | ... .. | — | — | — |
| (d) | Patients attending O.C. at end of year | ... .. | 6 | 4 | 10 |

HOME NURSING SERVICE.

Once again staff changes and shortage of staff for the greater part of the year caused difficulties and added greatly to the work of those in post. In spite of this a greater number of nursing visits were paid this year than last year although the number of cases remained constant. As will be seen from the tables the great bulk of the work is with the aged and chronic sick.

The use of disposable sheets for the nursing of incontinent cases has obviated the need for special laundry facilities and is a great boon to patients, relatives and nurses alike.

The following is a summary of the total number of cases dealt with during the year, *i.e.*, cases completed during the year plus cases still under treatment on 31st December:—

| Classification | No. of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year | No. of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year |
|--|--|--|
| Medical | 143 | 5,444 |
| Surgical | 60 | 1,464 |
| Infectious Diseases | — | — |
| Tuberculosis | — | — |
| Maternal Complication | — | — |
| TOTALS ... | 203 | 6,908 |
| Patients included above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year ... | 116 | 5,072 |
| Children included above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year | 5 | 31 |
| Patients included above who have had more than 24 visits during the year | 74 | 5,520 |

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY AND ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

With the staff remaining constant throughout the year there were few difficulties in the domiciliary midwifery service. The ante-natal clinic was discontinued during the year owing to the small numbers attending but patients can still be seen if they so desire by special arrangement.

| Details of Deliveries | | | | Total No. of Cases |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Dr. Not Booked | | Dr. Booked | | |
| Present | Not Present | Present | Not Present | |
| — | — | — | 33 | 33 |

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (a) Ante-natal visits | ... | ... | ... | ... | 418 |
| (b) Post-natal visits | ... | ... | ... | ... | 661 |
| (c) No. of cases receiving Pethidine alone | ... | | | | — |
| (d) No. of cases receiving Gas & Air alone | ... | | | | 1 |
| (e) No. of cases receiving Gas & Air & Pethidine | ... | | | | — |
| (f) No. of cases receiving Trilene alone | ... | | | | 12 |
| (g) No. of cases receiving Trilene and Pethidine | ... | | | | 13 |

The midwives sought medical aid on 11 occasions, details of which are given below :—

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (i) Pregnancy | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| (ii) Labour | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| (iii) Lying-in ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| (iv) The child | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |

Labour.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Ruptured Perineum | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Foetal Distress | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

During the year a Midwife and Health Visitor conducted relaxation classes at Ings Grove. 40 such classes were held at which 33 women made 128 attendances.

HEALTH VISITING AND CHILD WELFARE.

Only part of the scope of the health visitors' duty are shown by the statistical returns of their visits, etc., during the year. The infant welfare clinic continued to be very well attended and particular attention is paid to the deviations from the normal in respect of phenylketonuria, ambliopia, hearing and congenital dislocation of the hip. The health visitors have also continued to provide home background reports for hospitals with special regard to geriatric cases. As there is always a waiting list for the admission of such cases this is the greatest assistance in assessing priority. The whole bias of the work of the health visitor is, however, towards education and although 73 parent craft talks or lectures were given at schools during the year this is but a small part of the health education work which she actually carries out.

Number of visits paid by health visitors during year:—

| | 1962 |
|---|------|
| (a) To expectant mothers:— | |
| (i) First visits | 15 |
| (ii) Total visits | 17 |
| (b) To children under one year of age:— | |
| (i) First visits | 238 |
| (ii) Total visits | 938 |
| (c) To children between the ages of one and two:— | |
| (i) First visits | 9 |
| (ii) Total visits | 428 |
| (d) To children between the ages of two and five:— | |
| (i) First visits | 15 |
| (ii) Total visits | 532 |
| (e) Visits to T.B. Households | 256 |
| (f) Visits to Aged and Infirm | 119 |
| (g) Visits to Home Help cases | 860 |
| (h) Other visits | 352 |
| (i) No. of attendances at Clinics | 460 |
| (j) No. of parentcraft lectures | 73 |
| (k) No. of visits to schools for medical inspections, minor ailments, cleanliness surveys, etc. | 147 |
| (l) No. of home visits in connection with school-children ... | 19 |

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Number of children who first attended the Child Welfare clinic during the year and who at the date of their first attendance were under 1 year of age | ... | ... | ... | 158 |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|

Number of children who attended during the year and who were born in :—

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1962 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 150 |
| 1961 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 209 |
| 1960-1957 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | 387 |

Number of attendances during the year made by children who at the date of attendance were :—

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Under 1 year | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2089 |
| 1, but under 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 199 |
| 2, but under 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 126 |
| Total | | | | | | | | 2414 |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Number of medical consultations | ... | ... | ... | ... | 810 |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

During the year 326 tins of National Dried Milk, 2,452 bottles of Orange Juice, 385 bottles of Cod Liver Oil and 347 packets of Vitamin Tablets were issued.

PROBLEM FAMILIES.

It is difficult to reduce to figures the amount and scope of the work which is done in connection with problem families whose general standard of cleanliness or child care falls consistently and considerably below the minimum that we have a right to expect, and needless to say many other families in addition to those recorded below have had to have special attention from time to time. Nevertheless by the efforts of the staff and the many others concerned in the welfare of these families the rate of breakup and dispersion of these families has been kept at a very low level over the years.

There is provision for such cases to be brought to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health and it is his responsibility, when it is considered necessary, to call meetings of the various officers concerned to discuss the circumstances of each case with a view to determining the best method of tackling the problem. During this year the circumstances of the individual cases have been such that they have best been dealt with in small informal meetings of a few of the social workers each time from those normally available to be called upon to the full committee.

Persons brought together from time to time have included Health Visitors, Public Health Inspectors, Housing Manager, local authority treasurers, officers of the N.S.P.C.C., School Welfare Officers, National Assistance Board, Children’s Officer and Welfare Officers.

The biggest problem in Mirfield has been in the failure of a number of families, usually with several children, to meet their obligations to the Council in respect of rent and rates. In most of these the earning capacity has been sufficient but the desire to pay has been lacking. After the bailiffs have visited, these homes are indeed bare and cheerless and the task of supervising conditions in these homes and of attempting to induce a new attitude of responsibility is indeed a trying one. The decision to withhold action leading to the breaking up of the family in such cases is only taken after much soul-searching and rarely with confidence.

CHIROPODY SERVICE.

The chiropody service for elderly and handicapped people continued to operate successfully during the year and there were no undue delays in instituting or continuing treatment. The number of persons receiving clinic treatment dropped slightly, mainly due to a revision of the register, but there was an increased demand for treatment in their own homes by people unable to attend the clinics by reason of old age or infirmity. No special problems presented themselves.

| | | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 1. | No. of sessions held during 1962 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 131 |
| 2. | No. of patients treated... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 213 |
| 3. | Total treatments given | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1064 |
| 4. | No. of patients treated at home— | | | | | |
| | (a) Pensioners | ... | ... | ... | ... | 52 |
| | (b) Physically handicapped | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| | (c) Expectant mothers | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| 5. | No. of treatments given at home to— | | | | | |
| | (a) Pensioners | ... | ... | ... | ... | 179 |
| | (b) Physically handicapped | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 |
| | (c) Expectant mothers | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |

OLD PEOPLE’S WARDEN SCHEME.

The value of the scheme is obvious from an examination of the diaries which the Wardens keep. The many and varied minor services which they undertake for the old people, neighbourly “good turns” they might be called, must relieve them of many anxieties. The Warden on the Greenside Estate supervised over 40 old people and paid a total of 4,384 visits to them during the year. Unfortunately ill-health curtailed the activities of the Warden on the London Park Estate and after many months off work she resigned in October. She had supervised 26 old people to whom she paid 1,250 visits. A new Warden was appointed to commence duty on 1st January, 1963.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

The demand for this service was increased this year, and it was fortunate that this demand could be met from an increased establishment and the recruitment of suitable staff. Nobody has gone without for very long when the need for such help was obvious, and although a service of this type is extremely difficult to administer, no major problems have arisen. Once again a glance at the figures reveals the benefit which aged and chronic sick persons are receiving from this service. They constitute over 93% of the cases.

| Reason for Provision | No. of Cases | Hours worked | Percentages |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| Maternity | 7 | 331 | 1.6 |
| Tuberculosis | — | — | — |
| Aged Chronic Sick | | | |
| Over 65 | 95 | 18,916 | 93.1 |
| Under 65 | — | — | — |
| Others | 7 | 1,073 | 5.3 |
| Totals ... | 109 | 20,320 | 100 |

CONVALESCENT HOME TREATMENT.

During the year there were two requests for the County Council to provide convalescent home treatment under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946. One patient went to the Blackburn & District Convalescent Home at St. Annes-on-Sea, and the other to the Boarbank Hall Convalescent Home at Grange-over-Sands. Both went for a period of two weeks.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

The pattern of the School Health Service continued much as in previous years, as it was not thought opportune both on account of the pressure of other activities and in the absence of the prospect of continuity of staff, to replace the system of routine medical inspection with other and more time consuming methods.

The outstanding feature of the routine inspections has been that out of 449 children examined none was found to be physically unsatisfactory, and although 181 defects were noted for observation most of these were of a minor or transitory nature. All children at school have eye tests each year and those whose vision is worse than 6/9 in one eye are referred to the consultant ophthalmologist for further examination. As a result of this procedure 19 children were supplied with spectacles for the first time.

Greater attention is now being paid to the ascertainment of hearing loss in children and 64 special examinations were carried out for this purpose. This aspect of the work will increase in the future when the necessary apparatus is available within the Division.

As a result of special medical examinations carried out 8 children were recommended for special educational treatment and 1 child was referred to the child guidance clinic because of maladjustment and home difficulties. It is very disappointing for the school medical officers to find that, after recommending special educational treatment for a child, such placement is not forthcoming. This applies particularly to the availability of places in the day special school at Hartshead Moor, where it is apparent that extension is badly needed.

The tuberculin testing of school entrants and eight year olds showed only three positive reactors out of 352 tests given, whereas at thirteen years of age 27% of the children tested gave positive reactions. The reluctance of parents to consent to the B.C.G. scheme of vaccination against tuberculosis which can now be offered to children over ten years of age is difficult to understand as the procedure has been found to be safe and effective.

The remainder of the services, including the health education lectures given in the secondary modern schools, functioned satisfactorily as in previous years.

Classification of the Physical Condition of Children Examined at Routine Medical Inspections.

| Age Groups Inspected (By Years of Birth) | Number of Pupils Inspected | Satisfactory | | Unsatisfactory | |
|---|----------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|------------|
| | | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| 1958 and later | 2 | 2 | 100·00 | — | — |
| 1957 | 164 | 164 | 100·00 | — | — |
| 1956 | 84 | 84 | 100·00 | — | — |
| 1955 | 3 | 3 | 100·00 | — | — |
| 1954 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1953 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1952 | 1 | 1 | 100·00 | — | — |
| 1951 | 19 | 19 | 100·00 | — | — |
| 1950 | 3 | 3 | 100·00 | — | — |
| 1949 | 28 | 28 | 100·00 | — | — |
| 1948 | 19 | 19 | 100·00 | — | — |
| 1947 and earlier | 126 | 126 | 100·00 | — | — |
| TOTAL | 449 | 449 | 100·00 | — | — |

Total number of children who have been re-examined for follow-up defects 91

During the year 11 free issues of dietary supplements in the form of iron tonics were made to school children where recommended by the School Medical Officer.

The following table shows the type of defects discovered at the routine School medical inspections :—

Defects Table.

| Defects | Recommended for Treatment | Recommended for Observation | Totals |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| Skin | 3 | 22 | 25 |
| Ears : | | | |
| (a) Hearing ... | — | 8 | 8 |
| (b) Otitis Media | — | 10 | 10 |
| (c) Other ... | — | 3 | 3 |
| Nose and Throat | 2 | 28 | 30 |
| Speech | — | 2 | 2 |
| Lymphatic Glands | — | 12 | 12 |
| Heart and Circulation ... | — | 5 | 5 |
| Lungs | — | 7 | 7 |
| Developmental : | | | |
| (a) Hernia ... | — | 6 | 6 |
| (b) Other ... | — | 5 | 5 |
| Orthopaedic : | | | |
| (a) Posture ... | — | 3 | 3 |
| (b) Feet ... | 9 | 15 | 24 |
| (c) Other ... | 5 | 20 | 25 |
| Nervous System : | | | |
| (a) Epilepsy | — | 1 | 1 |
| (b) Other | — | 12 | 12 |
| Psychological | | | |
| (a) Development | — | 8 | 8 |
| (b) Stability | — | 12 | 12 |
| Abdomen ... | — | 1 | 1 |
| Other Defects ... | — | 1 | 1 |
| Totals ... | 19 | 181 | 200 |

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

In accordance with the requirements of the Education Act, 1944, a number of children have been referred by the Education Authority which has necessitated the arrangement of special examinations. During the year 14 children were examined involving 14 examinations altogether. The following recommendations for special education were made :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Education in a Day School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils | 2 |
| Education in an Open Air School for Delicate Children ... | 1 |
| Education in a Hostel for Maladjusted Children | 1 |
| Special Education in an ordinary school | 4 |
| Referred to the Child Guidance Clinic... .. | 1 |

Reported to Local Authority for the purposes of the Mental Deficiency Acts—

| | |
|--|---|
| Section 57(4) (unsuitable for receiving education at school) | — |
| For Care and Guidance after leaving school | 1 |

During the year the following admissions to special schools were made :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Day School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils ... | 2 |
| School for the Deaf | 1 |
| Open Air School for Delicate Children | 2 |

During the year the following discharges from special schools were made :—

| | |
|---|---|
| School for Physically Handicapped pupils | 1 |
| Open Air School for Delicate Children | 1 |
| School for the Deaf | 1 |

The following table shows the number of children from Mirfield receiving, and those awaiting, education in special schools at 31st December, 1962 :—

| Type of School | No. of children receiving special education | No. of children awaiting special education |
|---|---|--|
| Residential School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils | 1 | 1 |
| Day School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils | 8 | 2 |
| School for the Blind | 1 | — |
| School for the Deaf | 2 | — |
| Open Air School for Delicate Children ... | 2 | 1 |
| School for the Physically Handicapped | 2 | — |
| Hostel for Maladjusted Children... .. | — | 2 |

CONSULTANT EYE CLINIC.

The following statistics give details of the cases examined :—

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Number of children examined for the first time | ... | ... | ... | ... | 38 |
| Number of re-examinations | ... | ... | ... | ... | 116 |
| Total number of attendances | ... | ... | ... | ... | 154 |
| Number of sessions held during the year | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| Number for whom spectacles were prescribed for first time | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 |
| Number for whom spectacles were prescribed subsequently | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55 |
| Number referred for other treatment | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Number referred for operative treatment | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |

MINOR AILMENTS CLINIC.

Minor ailments are treated by the nurses both at the clinics and in the schools. The following table gives details of such treatments during 1962 :—

| Minor Ailment | No. treated |
|--|-------------|
| Skin : | |
| Ringworm—body | — |
| Scabies | — |
| Impetigo | — |
| Other skin diseases | 3 |
| Eye Disease : | |
| (External and other, but excluding squint, errors of refraction and cases admitted to hospital). | — |
| Ear Defects : | |
| Otitis media | — |
| Otorrhoea | — |
| Other | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 35 |
| (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.) | |
| Total | 40 |
| Total number of attendances at Authority's Minor Ailment Clinics | 41 |

ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT CLINIC.

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|------------|-----|
| Total No. of sessions held | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 |
| No. of sessions held weekly | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| No. of cases treated | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| No. of treatments | ... | ... | ... | ... | 240 |
| Average number of attendances per session | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Average length of course of treatment | ... | ... | ... | (sessions) | 15 |
| No. on register at end of year | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Details of cases treated : | | | | | |
| General Debility | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Frequent Colds | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| Catarrh | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Loss of Appetite | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | | | | | 16 |

CONSULTANT PAEDIATRIC CLINIC.

Dr. M. F. G. Buchanan of the Department of Child Health, Leeds University, attended Elm Bank Clinic in a consultant capacity and during the year sixteen sessions were held. Cases were referred to him both from the Assistant County Medical Officers and from General Practitioners in the area.

I give below details of attendances and the types of cases seen :—

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| No. of sessions held during the year | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| No. of individual patients seen : | | | | | |
| (a) Pre-school children | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| (b) School children | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 |
| Total number of attendances | ... | ... | ... | ... | 57 |
| Types of cases seen: | | | | | |
| (a) Heart and Circulatory System | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| (b) Epilepsy | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| (c) Incontinence (Enuresis) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| (d) Migraine | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| (e) Rheumatism | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| (f) Mental Defect, including Educational Subnormality | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| (g) Developmental | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| (h) Unclassified | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Total | | | | | 36 |

AUDIOMETRY.

Children Tested by Pure-tone Audiometry.

| | <i>No. tested</i> | <i>No appreciable hearing loss</i> | <i>Referral for investigation</i> |
|--|-----------------------|--|---|
| <hr/> | | | |
| (a) “At risk” categories. | | | |
| Children with history of: | | | |
| prematurity | — | — | — |
| congenital defects ... | — | — | — |
| perinatal abnormalities, <i>e.g.</i> , asphyxia, kernicterus, known rhesus incompati- bility, etc. | — | — | — |
| cerebral palsy | — | — | — |
| middle-ear disease ... | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| meningitis or encephalitis | 1 | 1 | — |
| streptomycin treatment ... | — | — | — |
| speech retardation or defect | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| educational retardation ... | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| maternal rubella (in first three months of pregnancy) | — | — | — |
| deafness in the family ... | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| (b) Routine test on children in 6/7 year age group | | | |
| | — | — | — |
| Totals ... | 23 | 15 | 8 |
| <hr/> | | | |
| (c) Referred by Head Teachers, Parents and following School Medical Inspections ... | | | |
| | 41 | 27 | 14 |
| Grand Total ... | 64 | 42 | 22 |
| <hr/> | | | |

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC.

| | Boys | Girls | Total |
|--|------|-------|-------|
| No. of new cases seen during year | 14 | 5 | 19 |
| No. of cases continuing attendance from last year | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| No. of cases discharged or admitted for residential treatment | 11 | 5 | 16 |
| No. of cases continuing treatment in 1963 ... | 7 | 3 | 10 |

SPEECH THERAPY CLINIC.

| | |
|---|----|
| No. of half-day sessions held during year | 46 |
| No. of new cases treated during year | 6 |
| No. of cases attending for treatment from previous year ... | 7 |
| Total number of cases treated | 13 |
| No. of cases awaiting treatment at end of year | — |
| No. of visits made to schools | — |
| No. of home visits | — |

| Analysis of Cases Treated : | Boys | Girls |
|------------------------------------|------|-------|
| Stammerers | 2 | 1 |
| Defects of Articulation— | | |
| (a) Dyslalia | 3 | 4 |
| (b) Sigmatism | — | 2 |
| Retarded Speech Development | 1 | — |
| Analysis of Cases Discharged : | | |
| Speech Normal | 1 | 1 |
| Speech improved | 1 | 1 |
| Left District | 1 | 1 |

DENTAL TREATMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

| | |
|---|------|
| No. of children inspected | 986 |
| No. of children found to require treatment | 895 |
| No. of children offered treatment | 754 |
| No. of children treated | 513 |
| No. of attendances | 1397 |
| No. of extractions—temporary | 628 |
| No. of extractions—permanent | 160 |
| No. of general anaesthetics | 295 |
| No. of fillings—temporary | 38 |
| No. of fillings—permanent | 1058 |
| No. of other operations—temporary | 2 |
| No. of other operations—permanent | 133 |

CHIROPODY CLINIC.

39 half-day sessions were held by the Chiropodist at Mirfield Clinic during 1962. A total of 103 cases was seen by the Chiropodist. The 103 cases seen made 328 attendances and the following table gives the types and numbers of conditions treated:—

| Defects. | No. | Defects. | No. |
|---------------------|-----|----------------------------|-----|
| Hallux Valgus ... | 24 | Chilblains ... | 18 |
| Nail Conditions ... | 14 | Under/Overlapping Toes ... | 37 |
| Hallux Rigidus ... | 8 | Verrucae ... | 28 |
| Skin Conditions ... | 18 | Consultation Only ... | 6 |

B.C.G. SCHEME.

The following is a statistical summary of the results of the scheme for the year :—

| | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|
| No. of thirteen year olds on school register | ... | ... | 154 |
| No. offered testing and vaccination | ... | ... | 154 |
| No. found to have been vaccinated previously | ... | ... | 1 |
| No. of acceptances | ... | ... | 108 |
| Percentage of acceptances | ... | ... | 71% |
| No. of children tested | ... | ... | 108 |

Result of Heaf test :—

| | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (a) Heaf Positive | ... | ... | ... | 29 |
| (b) Heaf Negative | ... | ... | ... | 79 |

Percentages :—

| | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (a) Heaf Positive | ... | ... | ... | 27% |
| (b) Heaf Negative | ... | ... | ... | 73% |

| | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| No. of children vaccinated | ... | ... | ... | 79 |
| No. of Conversions at 8 weeks | ... | ... | ... | 19 |
| No. of final conversion Tests given at twelve months | ... | ... | ... | 59 |
| No. of conversions at twelve months | ... | ... | ... | 59 |
| Total No. of conversions | ... | ... | ... | 78 |
| No. of children referred for X-ray | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| No. of new cases of tuberculosis discovered | ... | ... | ... | Nil |

TUBERCULIN JELLY TESTING OF SCHOOL ENTRANTS AND EIGHT-YEAR OLDS.

Tuberculin jelly testing of school entrants and eight year olds continued as a routine measure throughout the year. A letter of explanation and consent form was sent by the teachers with the Form N.P. to the children in these groups when they were due for medical examination at school. These were returned to the school and the school nurse applied the tuberculin and control jelly to those children whose parents had consented to this procedure being carried out, three days before the school medical inspection was due to be held. The School Medical Officers read these results when the children were presented for medical inspection and the implications were explained to the parents. Where the jelly test proved to be positive, the children were invited to the school clinic for a further skin test and, where this again proved to be positive, the tuberculosis visitor was informed and she arranged for follow-up of the child and contacts at the chest clinic.

I give below the results of the jelly tests for the year ended 31st December, 1962 :—

| New Entrants | | | | Boys | Girls |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|
| Number offered jelly testing | ... | ... | ... | 136 | 102 |
| Number of acceptances | ... | ... | ... | 134 | 97 |
| Percentage of acceptances | ... | ... | ... | 95% | 95% |

Result of Jelly Test :

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (a) positive | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| (b) negative | ... | ... | ... | ... | 134 | 97 |

Result of Final Heaf Test :

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|
| (a) positive | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| (b) negative | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| (c) percentage of new entrants positive | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — |

| 7/8 Year Olds | | | | Boys | Girls |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|
| Number offered jelly testing | ... | ... | ... | 60 | 65 |
| Number of acceptances | ... | ... | ... | 59 | 62 |
| Percentage of acceptances | ... | ... | ... | 98% | 95% |

Result of Jelly test :

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|
| (a) positive | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| (b) negative | ... | ... | ... | ... | 57 | 60 |

Result of Final Heaf Test :

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (a) positive | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| (b) negative | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| (c) percentage of 7/8 year olds positive | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2% | 3% |
| Total number of children X-Rayed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Total number of Contacts X-Rayed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| Number of New Cases of Tuberculosis Discovered | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |

CLEANLINESS INSPECTIONS.

Three routine inspections were carried out at each school by the school nurses and a total of 4,074 inspections and re-inspections were carried out. In 65 instances infestation was detected and this involved 52 individual children, the condition of some of the children being unsatisfactory on more than one occasion. It should be pointed out that in the majority of cases the degree of infestation is extremely light.

The remedial procedure on the discovery of these defects is to notify the parents informally in the first instance, visiting it necessary to give advice on the methods of dealing with infestation. If cure is not effected the nurse visits the home and interviews the parents, and finally, if it is evident that insufficient care is being exercised, the Statutory Notice under the Education Act, 1944, is sent requiring the child to be cleansed to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer or to the person appointed by him for that purpose within 48 hours. No Statutory Notices were issued during the year.

The section of the report which follows, relating to the Sanitary Circumstances of the area and the work of the Public Health Inspectors, has been compiled by Mr. H. H. Johnson, Chief Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Sanitary Conveniences.

The position existing at the year ending 1962 is as follows :—

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| Number of Privies | 31 |
| „ Privy Middens | 19 |
| „ Water Closets | 5,840 |
| „ Waste Water Closets | 3 |
| „ Pail Closets | 35 |

Number of Water Closets provided during the year is as follows :

| | |
|--|------------|
| By conversion of Privies to Water Closets | 1 |
| By provision of extra closet accommodation to existing properties | 58 |
| By provision to new property | 105 |
| By conversion of Waste Water Closets to W.C's. ... | 5 |
| By conversion of Pail Closets to W.C's. | — |
| Total | <u>169</u> |

| | |
|--|-------|
| No. of W.C's. discontinued | 19 |
| Conversion of Privies to Chemical Closets | — |
| No. of Privies discontinued | 3 |
| No. of Chemical Closets Provided | — |
| No of Chemical Closets discontinued | 5 |
| Number of Dry Ashpits | 2 |
| Number of Dust Bins | 5,317 |

| Ward | Privies | W.C. | Waste W.C. | Pail Closets | Bins |
|----------------------|---------|------|------------|--------------|------|
| Eastthorpe Ward ... | 2 | 1389 | — | 3 | 1443 |
| Hopton Ward ... | 17 | 849 | — | 22 | 813 |
| Battyeftord Ward ... | 6 | 2046 | 3 | 5 | 1844 |
| Northorpe Ward ... | 6 | 1556 | — | 5 | 1217 |
| Totals ... | 31 | 5840 | 3 | 35 | 5317 |

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

Details of Inspections made

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----|------|
| Total number of inspections made | ... | ... | 3227 |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----|------|

Dwelling Houses.

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Ordinary | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 296 |
| Municipal Houses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 71 |
| Municipal Applications | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 74 |
| Housing Act, 1957, Overcrowded | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Housing Act, 1957, Clearance, etc. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 159 |
| Re Notifiable Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40 |
| Improvement Grant—Discretionary | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| Improvement Grant—Standard | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 93 |
| Rent Act, 1957 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Land Charges | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 368 |
| Houses—Dirty, Infested and Treated | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29 |

Sanitary Conveniences.

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Water Closets | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| Privies | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Tipplers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Pail Closets | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |

Refuse Storages.

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Ashbins | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 |
| Ashplaces | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |

Drains.

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Drains Inspected | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29 |
| Drains Tested—Colour | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 |
| Drains Tested—Chemical | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Drains Tested—Smoke | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| Sewers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |

Factories.

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Factories (with mechanical power) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 |
| Factories (without mechanical power) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Outworkers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |

Food Storage, Preparation, etc.

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Food Hygiene Regulations | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 132 |
| Fish Frying | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Cafes and Canteens | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| Bakehouses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Confectionery and Sweets | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Grocery | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Grocery and Greengrocery | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| Greengrocery only | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Wet Fish and Greengrocery | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Butchers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| Registered Preparation Rooms | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| Other Preparation Rooms | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| Licensed Premises | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31 |
| Ice Cream Premises | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| Slaughter Houses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 373 |
| Meat and Food Inspections | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 382 |

Smoke Abatement and Atmospheric Pollution.

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Atmospheric Pollution... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 73 |
| Boiler Houses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Smoke Observations | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Clean Air Act | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 480 |
| Smoke Nuisances | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |

Rodent Control.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Inspections | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 264 |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

Shops.

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Inspections—Shops Act | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|

Miscellaneous.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Inspections | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 177 |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

NOTICES SERVED.

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Informal Notices outstanding at end of 1961 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | } 25 |
| Informal Notices Served during 1962 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | |
| Informal Notices complied with during 1962 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | |
| Informal Notices outstanding at end of 1962 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | |
| Statutory Notices Outstanding at end of 1961 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | } — |
| Statutory Notices served during 1962 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | |
| Statutory Notices complied with during 1962 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | |
| Statutory Notices outstanding at end of 1962 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | |
| Verbal Notices for the remedy of defects, etc. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | |
| Letters sent | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Complaints received | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 123 | |
| Complaints confirmed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 109 | |

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

Houses.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Houses made fit | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 |
| Roofs Repaired | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| Eaves, Spouting, Rain Water Fall Pipes Repaired | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Chimneys Repaired | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| External Walls Repaired | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Internal Walls Repaired | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Floors Repaired | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Doors Repaired | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Fire-places Repaired | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Ventilation Improved | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Ceilings Repaired | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Coal stores improved | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Foodstores improved | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Yards Paved | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Yards Cleansed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

Drains.

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Repaired & Re-constructed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Cleansed by Owner | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| I.C. Constructed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 |
| Ventilated | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 |
| New drain constructed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 |
| Open for inspection | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

Accumulations.

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Manure | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Receptacles provided | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

Animals, Poultry, etc.

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Nuisances Abated | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|

Ash-bins and Ash-places.

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Bins provided and renewed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 149 |
| Ash-places Abolished | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Dustbins Abolished | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 |

Closets.

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Tipplers converted | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Reconstructed & Repaired | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Privies converted | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Privies abolished | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |

Sinks.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| New Sinks Provided | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Waste Pipe Trapped & Repaired | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

SHOPS ACT, 1950.

6 inspections have been made under the Shops Act, 1950, during the year. No contraventions of the Act were found.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

During the year 10 Smoke Observations were made of industrial premises in the area. It was found necessary to draw the attention of 4 factories to infringements of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958.

Following the warning given the previous year to all factories that the defences against prosecutions where dark smoke was emitted would no longer be valid after 5th July, 1963, and advising early attention to buildings and plant, 3 further factories have made the necessary alterations to their plant in order to comply with the Act.

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS.

The Mirfield No. 4 Smoke Control Order, 1961, came into operation on 1st October, 1962, and all the necessary works of adaptation and replacement to fireplaces in the area had been completed before the Order came into operation.

Only in very few cases have difficulties been experienced in bringing the Order into operation. A number of visits were made in an advisory capacity on the use of the new appliances and of smokeless fuel.

The Mirfield No. 5 Smoke Control Order, 1962, was made in November and submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in December. Confirmation of the Order by the Minister is now awaited.

The Area covers 80·84 acres and comprises:—

1. Dwellinghouses—

| | | |
|---|--------|-------|
| (a) Privately owned (built before July, 1956) | ... | 138 |
| (b) Privately owned (built after July, 1956) | ... | 81 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 219 |
| | | <hr/> |
| 2. Commercial premises | ... .. | 5 |
| 3. Industrial Premises | ... .. | 6 |
| 4. Other premises | ... .. | 2 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 232 |
| | | <hr/> |

The area includes the whole of the premises bounded by Taylor Hall Lane, Old Bank Road, Sunnybank Road and Leeds Road.

The preparation of these areas involves a considerable amount of time and has thrown a great strain on the resources of the Department.

The atmospheric pollution stations were maintained during the year. The records show that no serious increase in pollution is taking place in the area and the deposits follow a similar pattern as is observed nationally.

The readings of the stations are set out in the following table.

| MONTH | KITSON HILL | | | HOPTON LANE | | | KNOWL HOUSE | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Mg. SO3 /Day 100 sq. cm. | Rainfall ins. | Total Solids Tons/Sq. M. | Mg. SO3 /Day 100 sq. cm. | Rainfall ins. | Total Solids Tons/Sq. M. | Mg. SO3 /Day 100 sq. cm. | Rainfall ins. | Total Solids Tons/Sq. M. |
| January ... | 1.72 | 2.76 | 20.41 | 1.94 | * | * | 1.49 | 3.31 | 17.62 |
| February ... | 1.80 | 1.06 | 9.94 | 2.09 | * | * | 1.76 | 1.10 | 10.90 |
| March ... | 1.59 | 0.83 | 12.21 | 2.04 | 0.98 | 14.25 | 2.38 | 1.18 | 13.73 |
| April ... | 1.79 | 1.89 | 19.75 | 1.79 | 1.89 | 10.97 | 1.12 | 2.44 | 13.43 |
| May ... | 1.30 | 1.77 | 24.66 | 1.21 | 1.85 | 18.36 | 0.84 | 1.81 | 14.75 |
| June ... | 1.18 | 0.51 | 35.32 | 1.10 | 0.51 | 27.37 | 0.90 | 0.67 | 19.82 |
| July ... | 1.03 | 2.68 | 12.77 | 1.05 | 2.25 | 12.99 | 0.60 | 2.84 | 13.27 |
| August ... | 0.83 | 3.23 | 16.20 | 0.83 | 3.31 | 16.94 | 0.58 | 3.55 | 14.72 |
| September ... | 1.87 | 2.13 | 18.86 | 2.01 | 1.89 | 22.80 | 1.10 | 2.09 | 10.57 |
| October ... | 1.99 | 1.06 | 11.88 | 1.99 | 1.14 | 12.36 | 0.97 | 1.26 | 10.18 |
| November ... | 2.52 | 0.07 | 6.58 | 2.72 | 0.43 | 6.23 | 1.54 | 0.83 | 6.12 |
| December ... | 3.79 | 2.09 | 16.53 | 3.11 | * | * | 2.10 | 2.04 | 20.98 |
| Monthly Average | 1.78 | 1.67 | 17.09 | 1.82 | 1.58 | 15.80 | 1.28 | 1.92 | 13.84 |
| Average 1955-62 | 1.83 | 1.74 | 11.21 | 1.66 | 2.11 | 12.71 | 1.33 | 2.22 | 12.85 |

* No readings available

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS.

All premises and occupations within the district which can be controlled by byelaws are already so controlled. There are no lodging-houses or underground sleeping rooms in the district.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.

The above Act came into operation on the 29th August, 1960. The Act confers on Local Authorities effective powers for controlling caravan sites. Planning permission is first required, and in granting permission consideration will be given as to whether it is possible for the proposed site to be made suitable for caravan use. The second stage is to issue the site licences, when conditions regulating the use of the site are set out by the Local Authority having regard to the Model Standards prescribed by the Ministry.

Four sites are now licensed for the stationing of six caravans.

WATER.

The district receives the bulk of its supplies from Huddersfield Corporation. The supply is constant and direct to the houses, and the whole district is on a piped supply.

It is regretted that the supply has again in certain areas in the district been most unsatisfactory. Strong complaints have been made to the Huddersfield Corporation and the matter is still receiving close attention.

PLUMBO-SOLVENCY OF WATER SUPPLIES.

Two samples of water from the Huddersfield Corporation mains were submitted for examination. Details are as follows:—

| SUPPLY | Date sample collected | Address at which collected | Approx. length of lead service pipe | RESULT OF EXAMINATION | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|-------------|
| | | | | Lead content (grains per gallon) | pH value |
| Huddersfield Corporation After standing in pipe all night | 12.4.62 | Council Offices Mirfield | 35' | 1/9th | 5.9 |
| | 2.6.62 | | 40' | Nil | 7.6 |
| After standing in pipe for measured period of ½-hour | 12.4.62 | do. | 35' | Nil | 5.9 |
| | 2.6.62 | do. | 40' | Nil | 7.6 |

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Except in isolated cases the district is provided with sewers.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The River Calder runs through Mirfield and is in a polluted state when it enters the district. Considerable improvement has been made in the disposal of trade effluent from the majority of factories in the area which now enters the sewer, and as a result is improving the condition of the Calder.

HOUSING.

During the year 92 private houses were completed by private enterprise. This rate of building is most encouraging and has materially improved the housing situation in the district.

The seventh year Slum Clearance Programme was completed during the year. 21 houses were represented as unfit, comprising 7 houses in Clearance Areas, 8 Individual Demolitions and 6 Closing Orders.

RENT ACT, 1957.

The number of applications for Certificates of Disrepair under the Act has virtually ceased. The spate of applications received when the Act became operative was due to the fact that rents were increased and tenants took advantage of the Act to apply for Certificates, and I feel that the public are not fully aware that they may apply for Certificates of Disrepair at any time, and not necessarily at the time the rent is first increased. 34 Certificates have been granted since the Act came into force and only 3 of these have been revoked. No applications for Certificates were made during the year.

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

This Act came into force during 1959, making available Standard Grants under which house owners can obtain, as a right, half the cost up to a maximum of £155, of installing five basic amenities; the existing Discretionary Grant remaining for more extensive improvements. During the year 42 applications for Standard Grants were approved, amounting to £5,695, as against 36 grants amounting to £4,565 in 1961; and 4 applications for Discretionary Grants were approved amounting to £1,115, as against 4 grants amounting to £1,220 the previous year. The work involved has thrown additional strain on the Department, but is felt to be well worthwhile.

OVERCROWDING.

The position of the statutory cases in the area is very satisfactory ; only one case is known to exist. Many cases of moral overcrowding, however, still exist, and the figures do not include those families who are living with parents and friends and are without a home of their own.

Overcrowding Particulars.

| | | | |
|-----|-----|---|-----|
| (1) | (a) | Number of dwelling houses overcrowded at the end of the year | 2 |
| | (b) | Number of families dwelling therein | 2 |
| | (c) | Number of persons dwelling therein | 11 |
| (2) | | Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | 4 |
| (3) | (a) | Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | 3 |
| | (b) | Number of persons concerned in such cases ... | 12½ |

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

Regular inspections have been made at all dairy premises in the district and the provisions of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, as applicable to dairies and distributors have been enforced.

| | |
|--|----|
| Number of distributors registered in the area | 47 |
| Number of Dairies registered in the area | 3 |

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

The West Riding County Council, acting as Food and Drugs Authority for the area, submitted during the year 45 samples for analysis under the Act.

Number of Samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

| Milk | | Drugs | | Other Foods | |
|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Genuine | Adulterated | Genuine | Adulterated | Genuine | Adulterated |
| 24 | 1 | — | — | 19 | 1 |

Number of proceedings—Nil

Cautions issued—1

Brief Particulars of Caution.

One Milk 5·34% deficient in fat. Caution issued.

One loaf of bread containing magnesium ammonium phosphate—no action.

FOOD HYGIENE.

I am pleased to report that in general the handling and wrapping of food in the district has been satisfactory.

Follow-up work in connection with the Food Hygiene Regulations has been continued and the response from the Food Traders in the district has been good. In general the equipment and construction of the food premises in the area is good, but so much depends on the personal cleanliness of the food handler himself, and regular visitation of all premises is essential in order to educate and advise the individual on this important aspect of Food Hygiene.

The following table shows the progress which has been made during the year at the various food premises :—

| Type of Premises | Total Premises 1961 | Premises Closed 1962 | New Premises 1962 | Total Premises 1962 | Notices Outstanding 1961 | Notices Served 1962 | Notices complied with 1962 | Notices Outstanding 1962 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Bakehouses | 8 | — | — | 8 | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| Butchers | 15 | 1 | — | 14 | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Cafes and Canteens | 15 | 1 | — | 14 | 3 | 2 | 5 | — |
| Confectioners | 12 | — | — | 12 | — | — | — | — |
| Fried Fish and Chipped Potatoes ... | 10 | — | — | 10 | 2 | — | — | 2 |
| Grocery | 19 | 2 | — | 17 | — | — | — | — |
| Grocery and Greengrocery | 24 | — | 3 | 27 | — | — | — | — |
| Greengrocery | 2 | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| Greengrocery and Fish | 6 | — | — | 6 | 2 | — | — | 2 |
| Licensed Premises | 18 | — | — | 18 | 1 | — | 1 | — |
| Registered Preparation Rooms ... | 10 | — | — | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| TOTALS | 139 | 4 | 3 | 138 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 8 |

REGISTRATION OF FOOD PREMISES.

(a) Ice Cream.

Forty-three premises are registered for the sale of ice cream (pre-packed).

Two premises are registered for the sale and manufacture of ice cream (Cold Mix).

Visits have been made to all registered premises during the year. Two premises only manufacture ice cream and both are manufacturing the complete Cold Mix and comply with the requirements of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment Regulations) 1947.

(b) Register of Food (Preparation and Manufacture) Premises.

Ten premises are registered for the preparation or manufacture of food products.

Ten are registered for the preservation of fish by cooking.

All the premises now comply with the requirements of the Food & Drugs Act and have been well maintained during the year.

BAKEHOUSES.

Regular inspections have been made at the eight bakehouses in the area. Throughout the year the general standard of cleanliness has been satisfactory.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There is one licensed slaughterhouse only in the district. The Public Abattoir at Spenborough is available to any traders wishing to carry out their own slaughtering.

During the year regular post mortem inspections of all animals slaughtered at the Bacon Factory were carried out. Details of inspections and condemnations are as follows :—

| No. of Animals Slaughtered | CONDEMNATIONS | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|---|
| | Tuberculosis | Weight lbs. | Other causes | Weight lbs. |
| Pigs 15,651 | 1 Carcases & organs 315 heads 15 plucks 1 stomach & intestines | 135 3,780 105 10 | 32 carcases & organs 13 heads 4 stomachs & intestines 836 livers 632 prs. lungs 1 leaf fat 10 kidneys 7 legs 1 part leg 1 side 1 hind quarter pork | 3,713 156 40 3,344 1,806 3 5 158 8 80 30 3 |
| 15,651 | | 4,030 | | 9,346 |

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

| | Bovines | Calves | Sheep | Pigs |
|---|---------|--------|-------|--------|
| Number Slaughtered | Nil | Nil | Nil | 15,651 |
| Number Inspected | Nil | Nil | Nil | 15,651 |
| All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci. | | | | |
| Whole Carcases condemned | Nil | Nil | Nil | 32 |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned | Nil | Nil | Nil | 954 |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis & Cysticerci | Nil | Nil | Nil | 6.30% |
| Tuberculosis Only. | | | | |
| Whole carcasses condemned | Nil | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned | Nil | Nil | Nil | 319 |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis | Nil | Nil | Nil | 2.04% |
| Cysticerci Only. | | | | |
| Whole carcasses condemned | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with Cysticerci | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |

CONDEMNATIONS OF UNSOUND FOOD.

The following items were surrendered and condemned as unfit for human consumption during the year :—

163½ lbs. Canned Pork Luncheon Meat
 116¼ lbs. Canned Corned Beef
 29¾ lbs. Canned Chopped Pork
 23¼ lbs. Canned Cooked Ham
 6 lbs. Canned Ox-tongue
 5½ lbs. Canned Chicken
 16 lbs. Canned Steak and Vegetables
 8 lbs. Canned Beef Steak and Gravy
 25¼ lbs. Canned Tomatoes
 4½ lbs. Canned Peas
 1 lb. Canned Baked Beans
 1 lb. Canned Carrots
 ½ lb. Canned Pilchards
 ¼ lbs. Canned Prawns
 5 lbs. Canned Rice Pudding
 1 lb. Canned Sago Pudding
 2½ lbs. Canned Mulligatawny Soup
 18 lbs. Canned Pineapples
 3¾ lbs. Canned Peaches
 2¼ lbs. Canned Oranges
 ¾ lbs. Canned Oranges and Peaches
 1¾ lbs. Canned Pears
 1¾ lbs. Canned Fruit Salad
 1½ lbs. Canned Grapefruit Segements
 16 lbs. Gammon

RODENT CONTROL.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949.

During the year treatments for the eradication of rats and mice were carried out at 36 private premises and 18 business premises. The number of visits required to carry out these treatments was 264.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, places an obligation on the Local Authority to ensure that as far as practicable its area is kept free from rats and mice. District Councils are directly responsible for the administration of the Act. The Act provides for the submission of reports to the Ministry. Under the authority of Section 4 of the Local Government Act, 1958, the rodent control grants payable under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, ceased to be made after 31st March, 1959, so that the whole of the expense of Rodent Control is now rate borne.

The Minister expresses the hope that local authorities will continue their efforts in the work of rodent control, and this is being achieved in this district. Regular surveys are made and prompt attention is given to any reports of rat or mice infestations. A free service is given to private dwellings and a charge is made at Industrial and Commercial premises.

The work of rodent control is carried out by Mr. G. O. Lee, Assistant Public Health Inspector, and Mr. F. F. W. Popplewell, and I have to thank them for the most efficient manner in which they have carried out their duties in this vital work.

SCAVENGING.

The Scavenging of the District during the year has been satisfactory. A weekly collection of refuse is maintained with the exception of holiday periods. The Department has a fleet of modern Refuse Collecting Vehicles, and the district has a Refuse Collection Service which will bear favourable comparison with that of any similar district.

Some difficulty is being experienced in maintaining a full staff for this work and with the rapid increase of domestic properties in the area it will be necessary in the near future to engage extra staff for this work.

A rapid change has taken place in the volume of refuse now collected, and it will be necessary to provide mechanical equipment on the Tip to cope with this work.

Details of the work carried out by the Department during the year are set out below :—

| Wagon No. | Loads to tip | Bins | Privies | Ashpits | Pail Closets | Trade Refuse |
|-----------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | 792 | 102,914 | — | — | 92 | — |
| 2 | 678 | 54,568 | 90 | 51 | 1,657 | 360 |
| 3 | 848 | 103,444 | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | 2,318 | 260,926 | 90 | 51 | 1,749 | 360 |

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

| EXPENDITURE | | | | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|----|-----|-------|----|----|-------|----|----|
| Wages | ... | ... | ... | 8369 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Superannuation | ... | ... | ... | 140 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| National Insurance | ... | ... | ... | 375 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | | | | <hr/> | | | 8884 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Vehicle Repairs | ... | ... | ... | | | | 275 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Petrol Diesel and Oil | ... | ... | ... | | | | 360 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Vehicles—Licences and Insurances | | | | | | | 180 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Rents | ... | ... | ... | | | | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Renewals & Repairs Fund | | | ... | | | | 222 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Sundries | ... | ... | ... | | | | 60 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Salvage | ... | ... | ... | | | | 40 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | | | <hr/> | | | 10071 | 0 | 0 |
| INCOME | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trade Refuse | ... | ... | ... | | | | 100 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Salvage | ... | ... | ... | | | | 602 | 19 | 5 | | | |
| Tipping Rights | ... | ... | ... | | | | 100 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | | | <hr/> | | | 802 | 19 | 5 |
| NET COST | | | | ... | | ... | £9268 | 0 | 7 | | | |

SALVAGE 1962-1963.

The results of the salvage effort during the year are set out below. The income amounting to £602 19s. 5d. is again very gratifying.

I thank all those householders and business houses who have throughout the year regularly saved their waste paper. This material is now practically the only article salvaged. We rely on a substantial income from Salvage to assist in the economic running of the Cleansing Department. The Paper Mills, unfortunately, have had to limit supplies sent to them during the year, and this, of course, is reflected in the returns for the year.

SALVAGE RETURNS.

| 1961-62 | | | | 1962-63 | | | |
|---------|----|----|-------------------|---------|----|----|-------------------|
| Tonnage | | | Income £ s. d. | Tonnage | | | Income £ s. d. |
| T. | C. | Q. | | T. | C. | Q. | |
| 99 | 16 | 2 | 878 7 9 | 74 | 18 | 2 | 602 19 5 |

APPENDICES.

- A.** Vital Statistics of the Mirfield Urban District for 1953-1962.
- B.** Infantile and Maternal Mortality Rates of Mirfield for the past twenty years.
- C.** Notifications of Infectious Diseases in Mirfield Urban District, 1943-1962.
- D.** Adoptive Acts in force in the District.
Bye-Laws in force in the District.
- E.** Staff of the Health Department.
- F.** Factories' Act, 1937, Annual Report.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE MIRFIELD URBAN DISTRICT FOR 1953-1962.

APPENDIX A

| Year | Population estimated to middle of each year | Births | | | Net Deaths belonging to the District | | |
|------|--|--------|------|------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| | | Births | | Rate | Under 1 year | | At all ages |
| | | No. | Rate | | No. | Rate per 1,000 Births | No. |
| 1953 | 11,830 | 151 | 12.8 | | 3 | 19.9 | 165 |
| 1954 | 11,850 | 176 | 14.8 | | 5 | 28.4 | 142 |
| 1955 | 11,860 | 173 | 14.6 | | 5 | 28.9 | 176 |
| 1956 | 11,810 | 193 | 16.3 | | 4 | 20.7 | 159 |
| 1957 | 11,840 | 177 | 14.9 | | 2 | 11.3 | 163 |
| 1958 | 11,900 | 169 | 14.2 | | 2 | 11.8 | 165 |
| 1959 | 12,080 | 189 | 15.6 | | 2 | 10.6 | 152 |
| 1960 | 12,260 | 196 | 16.0 | | 8 | 40.8 | 150 |
| 1961 | 12,390 | 213 | 17.2 | | 3 | 14.1 | 168 |
| 1962 | 12,810 | 225 | 17.6 | | 5 | 22.2 | 165 |

**INFANTILE AND MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES AND STILL-
BIRTH RATES OF MIRFIELD FOR THE PAST 20 YEARS.**

| Year | Births | Infants | | Mothers | | Stillbirths | |
|------|--------|---------|------|---------|------|-------------|------|
| | | Deaths | Rate | Deaths | Rate | Number | Rate |
| 1943 | 161 | 4 | 24·8 | — | — | 7 | 41·7 |
| 1944 | 193 | 6 | 31·1 | 1 | 5·2 | 12 | 58·5 |
| 1945 | 197 | 5 | 25·4 | — | — | 2 | 10·0 |
| 1946 | 154 | 5 | 32·0 | — | — | 8 | 49·3 |
| 1947 | 239 | 8 | 33·5 | — | — | 8 | 32·4 |
| 1948 | 205 | 6 | 29·2 | — | — | 5 | 23·8 |
| 1949 | 187 | 4 | 21·3 | — | — | 9 | 45·9 |
| 1950 | 168 | 1 | 6·0 | — | — | 6 | 30·5 |
| 1951 | 195 | 7 | 35·9 | — | — | 5 | 25·0 |
| 1952 | 196 | 4 | 20·4 | 1 | 4·9 | 8 | 39·2 |
| 1953 | 151 | 3 | 19·9 | — | — | 2 | 13·1 |
| 1954 | 176 | 5 | 28·4 | — | — | 7 | 38·2 |
| 1955 | 173 | 5 | 28·9 | — | — | 4 | 22·6 |
| 1956 | 193 | 4 | 20·7 | — | — | 4 | 20·3 |
| 1957 | 177 | 2 | 11·3 | — | — | 3 | 16·7 |
| 1958 | 169 | 2 | 11·8 | — | — | 4 | 23·1 |
| 1959 | 189 | 2 | 10·6 | — | — | — | — |
| 1960 | 196 | 8 | 40·8 | — | — | 4 | 24·9 |
| 1961 | 213 | 3 | 14·1 | — | — | 5 | 22·9 |
| 1962 | 225 | 5 | 22·2 | — | — | 5 | 21·7 |

APPENDIX C

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN Mirfield Urban District, 1944-1962.

| Year | Smallpox | Infective Hepatitis | Polio myelitis and Polioencephalitis | Enteric Fever | Scarlet Fever | Diphtheria | Pneumonia | Cerebro-Spinal Fever | Erysipelas | Malaria | Puerperal Fever | Puerperal Pyrexia | Ophthalmia Neonatorum | Respiratory Tuberculosis | Other Tuberculosis | Measles | Whooping Cough | Anthrax | Dysentery | Other Diseases | Totals |
|------|----------|---------------------|---|---------------|---------------|------------|-----------|----------------------|------------|---------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------|----------------|---------|-----------|----------------|--------|
| 1944 | — | — | — | — | 22 | 4 | — | 1 | 2 | — | — | 1 | — | 6 | 2 | 12 | 5 | — | — | — | 55 |
| 1945 | — | — | — | — | 26 | 7 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 4 | 2 | 110 | 6 | — | — | — | 157 |
| 1946 | — | — | — | — | 17 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 6 | 1 | 18 | 5 | — | — | — | 49 |
| 1947 | — | — | 6 | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 2 | 6 | 5 | 172 | 5 | — | — | — | 200 |
| 1948 | — | — | — | — | 16 | — | 1 | — | 4 | — | 1 | — | 2 | 6 | 3 | 43 | 20 | — | 1 | — | 97 |
| 1949 | — | — | 11 | 1 | 6 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 11 | 3 | 140 | 26 | — | 1 | 1 | 202 |
| 1950 | — | — | — | — | 9 | — | 6 | — | 1 | — | — | 3 | — | 10 | 1 | 109 | 27 | — | 1 | — | 167 |
| 1951 | — | — | — | — | 24 | — | 6 | — | 1 | — | — | 2 | — | 9 | 3 | 110 | 33 | — | 1 | — | 188 |
| 1952 | — | — | 2 | — | 9 | — | 2 | — | 3 | — | — | 6 | — | 7 | — | 55 | 29 | — | — | — | 113 |
| 1953 | — | — | 3 | — | 4 | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 130 | 3 | — | 2 | — | 157 |
| 1954 | — | — | 1 | — | 14 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | 2 | 4 | — | 1 | — | 2 | — | 26 |
| 1955 | — | — | 4 | — | 8 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | 2 | 4 | 240 | 21 | — | 5 | — | 284 |
| 1956 | — | — | — | — | 7 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | 2 | 4 | 4 | 6 | — | — | — | 30 |
| 1957 | — | — | 1 | — | 8 | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 312 | 13 | — | — | — | 348 |
| 1958 | — | — | 2 | — | 23 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 3 | 1 | 17 | — | — | 5 | 2 | 47 |
| 1959 | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 2 | 27 | — | — | 4 | 1 | 31 |
| 1960 | — | — | — | — | 24 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 2 | 26 | 3 | — | — | — | 62 |
| 1961 | — | 21 | — | — | 16 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 4 | 2 | 395 | — | — | — | — | 440 |
| 1962 | — | 1 | — | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 2 | — | 35 | — | — | — | 1 | 44 |

ADOPTIVE ACTS, ETC., IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

| Act | Date of Operation |
|--|----------------------|
| Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890— | |
| Part III | 1st July, 1891 |
| Part IV | 1st August, 1962 |
| Private Street Works Act, 1892 | 1st June, 1899 |
| Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907— | |
| Sections 27 and 33 and the whole of Part III | 28th September, 1909 |
| Part VI | 17th January, 1921 |
| Sections 15 to 23 inclusive | 24th August, 1926 |
| Public Health Act, 1925 :— | |
| Sections 13 to 19 (inclusive), 23 to 33 (inclusive), 35, 36 to 43 (inclusive) and Part IV | 18th October, 1926 |
| Sections 21, 22, 44 and Part V | 1st February, 1927 |
| Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act, 1946 | 18th March, 1949 |
| West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951 :— | |
| Section 36 | 9th July, 1955 |

BYE-LAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

| | |
|--|------|
| Cleansing of Footways | 1874 |
| Scavenging | 1874 |
| Hackney Carriages | 1881 |
| Offensive Trades | 1922 |
| Public Parks and Recreation Grounds | 1928 |
| Smoke Abatement | 1929 |
| Slaughter-houses | 1932 |
| New Streets | 1932 |
| Cycling on Footpaths | 1938 |
| Personal Weighing Machines | 1949 |
| Dogs Fouling Footways | 1949 |
| Sale of Food | 1950 |
| Wireless Loudspeakers, Gramophones, Etc. | 1950 |
| Sale of Contraceptives in Automatic Slot Machines | 1950 |
| Employment of Children and Street Trading | 1950 |
| Unauthorised Persons on School Premises | 1950 |
| Litter | 1952 |
| Building | 1953 |
| Removal of Mud, etc., from Wheels of Vehicles | 1954 |
| Behaviour in Places of Entertainment | 1957 |
| Building (Addition—Clean Air Act, 1956) | 1957 |
| Building (Addition—Thermal Insulation, etc.) | 1961 |

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Staff.

WILLIAM M. DOUGLAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

Divisional Medical Officer.

ROBERT STALKER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer.

(Resigned 30th April, 1962).

SHIRLEY JESSOP, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

Assistant County Medical Officer.

(Appointed Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Senior Assistant County Medical Officer 1st May, 1962).

DENISE E. ROBERTSHAW, M.B., Ch.B.

Assistant County Medical Officer.

(Commenced 14th May, 1962).

Public Health Inspector's Staff.

H. H. JOHNSON, M.S.I.A., Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods. Chief Public Health Inspector. Cleansing Officer.

G. O. LEE, Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and the Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board. Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and other Foods. Additional Public Health Inspector.

Mrs. W. BROWN, Clerk.

Clerical Staff.

Mr. P. MARSHALL, D.P.A., Chief Clerk.

Miss N. HOLLIDAY.

Mrs. A. KERSHAW (Resigned 31st December, 1962).

Miss S. E. LENNOX

Mr. G. RISHMAN

Miss M. P. ROBERTS

Miss N. RYDER.

Mrs. V. THEWLIS.

Mrs. E. M. THOMIS.

Health Visitors (Part-time School Nurses).

Miss D. DAY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I., Senior Health Visitor.

Miss J. FRENCH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I.

Miss M. GREENHOUGH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I.

Miss D. A. LEAKE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I.

Miss D. M. ORMESHER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I.

Mrs. D. PICKUP, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I.

Miss W. SPENCER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I., Queen's Nurse.

Assistant Health Visitors (Temp. School and Clinic Nurses).

Mrs. G. MARSHALL, S.R.N.

Mrs. E. I. SMITH, S.R.N.

Mrs. J. P. WOOD, S.R.N., Part-time.

Midwives.

Mrs. C. MOFFAT, C.M.B.

Mrs. I. COWBURN, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part-time)

Miss M. J. B. BARTLEY, S.E.A.N., S.C.M.

Miss E. A. CLARKSON, S.C.M. (Resigned 14th July, 1962).

Mrs. E. A. ROBERTS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

(Commenced 1st August, 1962).

District Nurses.

Miss B. J. CASSIDY, S.R.N., Queen's Nurse.

(Resigned 7th March, 1962).

Miss F. METCALFE, S.R.N., C.M.B., Queen's Nurse.

(Retired 27th November, 1962).

Miss A. LODGE, S.R.N., C.M.B., Queen's Nurse.

Miss C. LATIMER, S.R.N., C.M.B., Queen's Nurse.

Mrs. J. PYRAH, S.R.N., C.M.B., Queen's Nurse.

Mrs. O. M. ROBEY, S.R.N., Queen's Nurse.

Mrs. J. A. LAMB, S.R.N. (Commenced 1st September, 1962).

Mrs. J. M. BREWER, S.R.N., Queen's Nurse.

(Commenced 1st March, 1962).

Dental Staff.

Mr. I. F. ASH, B.Ch.D., L.D.S., Assistant County Dental Officer.

Mrs. J. KILBURN, Dental Attendant.

Child Guidance Clinic.

Dr. S. M. LEESE, County Psychiatrist.

Mr. D. G. PICKLES, Educational Psychologist.

Mrs. R. BINDMAN, Psychiatric Social Worker (Part-time).

Mrs. I. MURGATROYD, Part-time Clerk.

Part-time Staff.

Mr. B. D. VAINES, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist.

Mr. W. WEBSTER, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist.

Mr. W. G. SMITH, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist.

Mr. R. L. CRABTREE, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist.

Mr. L. WITTELS, M.D. (Vienna), D.O., Consultant
Ophthalmologist.

Miss P. M. HARVEY, Speech Therapist.

Mr. S. PARKINSON, Senior Mental Welfare Officer.

Mrs. E. M. JOHNSON, Clerk.

Mrs. H. SQUIRE, Clerk.

Mrs. C. M. COWDELL, Clerk.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959.
Part I of the Act.

1.—**Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors) :

| Premises (1) | Number on Register (2) | Number of | | |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Inspec- tions (3) | Written notices (4) | Occupiers prosecuted (5) |
| (i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ... | 23 | 9 | — | — |
| (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... | 77 | 27 | — | — |
| (iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ... | 3 | 3 | — | — |
| Total ... | 103 | 39 | — | — |

2.—Cases in which **Defects** were found :—

| Particulars (1) | Number of cases in which defects were found | | | | Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6) |
|---|---|-----------------|---|-----------------------------|--|
| | Found (2) | Remedied (3) | Referred To H.M. Inspector (4) | By H.M. Inspector (5) | |
| Want of cleanliness (S.1) ... | — | — | — | — | — |
| Overcrowding (S.2) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ... | — | — | — | — | — |
| Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ... | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)— | | | | | |
| (a) Insufficient ... | — | — | — | — | — |
| (b) Unsuitable or defective ... | 4 | 3 | — | — | — |
| (c) Not separate for sexes ... | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ... | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total ... | 4 | 3 | — | — | — |

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